

Federal Communications Commission

§ 21.210

for inspection at the Commission's office in Washington, DC and at each of its field offices.

(c) Type acceptance or notification for an individual transmitter may also be requested by an applicant for a station authorization, pursuant to the procedures set forth in part 2 of this chapter. An individual transmitter will not normally be included in the Radio Equipment List but will be enumerated on the station authorization.

[44 FR 60534, Oct. 19, 1979, as amended at 49 FR 3999, Feb. 1, 1984; 50 FR 7340, Feb. 22, 1985; 58 FR 49226, Sept. 22, 1993; 59 FR 19645, Apr. 25, 1994; 61 FR 26676, May 28, 1996]

§ 21.121 [Reserved]

§ 21.122 Microwave digital modulation.

(a) Microwave transmitters employing digital modulation techniques and operating below 15 GHz shall, with appropriate multiplex equipment, comply with the following additional requirement: The bit rate, in bits per second, shall be equal to or greater than the bandwidth specified by the emission designator in Hertz (e.g., to be acceptable, equipment transmitting at a 6 Mb/s rate must not require a bandwidth of greater than 6 MHz), except the bandwidth used to calculate the minimum rate shall not include any authorized guard band.

(b) For purposes of compliance with the emission limitation requirements of § 21.106(a)(2) of this part and the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section, digital modulation techniques are considered as being employed when digital modulation contributes 50 percent or more to the total peak frequency deviation of a transmitted radio frequency carrier. The total peak frequency deviation shall be determined by adding the deviation produced by the digital modulation signal and the deviation produced by any frequency division multiplex (FDM) modulation used. The deviation (D) produced by the FDM signal shall be determined in accordance with § 2.202(f) of part 2 of this chapter.

(c) Transmitters employing digital modulation techniques shall effectively eliminate carrier spikes or single frequency tones in the output signal to the degree which would be obtained

without repetitive patterns occurring in the signal.

[44 FR 60534, Oct. 19, 1979, as amended at 46 FR 23451, Apr. 27, 1981; 49 FR 37775, Sept. 26, 1984; 58 FR 49226, Sept. 22, 1993; 61 FR 26676, May 28, 1996]

Subpart D—Technical Operation

§ 21.200 Station inspection.

The licensee of each station authorized in the radio services included in this part shall make the station available for inspection by representatives of the Commission at any reasonable hour.

[44 FR 60534, Oct. 19, 1979, as amended at 52 FR 37783, Oct. 9, 1987]

§ 21.201 Posting of station authorization information.

Each licensee shall post at the station the name, address and telephone number of the custodian of the station license or other authorization if such license or authorization is not maintained at the station.

[52 FR 37784, Oct. 9, 1987]

§§ 21.202—21.208 [Reserved]

§ 21.209 Communications concerning safety of life and property.

(a) Handling and transmission of messages concerning the safety of life or property which is in imminent danger shall be afforded priority over other messages.

(b) No person shall knowingly cause to be transmitted any false or fraudulent message concerning the safety of life or property, or refuse upon demand immediately to relinquish the use of a radio circuit to enable the transmission of messages concerning the safety of life or property which is in imminent danger, or knowingly interfere or otherwise obstruct the transmission of such messages.

§ 21.210 Operation during emergency.

The licensee of any station in these services may, during a period of emergency in which normal communication facilities are disrupted as a result of hurricane, flood, earthquake, or similar disaster, utilize such station for emergency communication service in a